



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 30, 1893.

Mr. Watson of Georgia, the unpopular leader in Congress, availed himself of the opportunity afforded by a memorial day in that body last Saturday, to say that in his own State the control of affairs is "in the hands of the irresponsible and secret few; that the negroes there are denied the exercise of the franchise, and that the future there is built upon the sectional animosities of the past." And all for no other reason, than the fact that the white people of his district refused to re-elect him to Congress for the good and sufficient cause that his demagogism induced him to support all the wild and impracticable schemes of the third parties, and to try to set the negroes against the white people among whom they live and who give them employment.

Georgia having refused to provide for her old, crippled and impoverished ex-Confederate soldiers, it was the more unpleasant to read that the upper house of the Alabama legislature had defeated a bill granting a pension of \$500 a year to the widow of President Davis. The latter scheme has, however, fortunately for the reputation of the people of Alabama, and also for that of all other southern people, been removed by the reconsideration of the action referred to and the passage of the bill. Mr. Davis risked and lost and suffered as much for the South as any other man within her limits, and for southern States to allow his widow and orphan daughter to suffer, would not only be a shame, but a crime so monstrous that it could not escape retribution.

A JURY of twelve of his neighbors and peers, if anything, more disposed toward, than against him, found Dempsey, one of the leaders of the Home-Steak strike, guilty of inciting and bribing other men to poison those who took the strikers' places. But Chief Powderly, who was neither a witness nor a jurymen, says Dempsey is not guilty. Few reasonable people, however, have paid any attention to what Mr. Powderly says since he declared he broke all his empty beer bottles in order to increase the demand for such bottles and thereby increase the demand for the labor employed in making them. Why not throw away the full bottles, and thereby increase the demand for the labor employed in the manufacture of beer as well as of bottles?

THE LATE Mr. Blaine was a representative and Senator in Congress, and a member of the Cabinet, and when he died was a private citizen. On the day of his funeral all the departments of the federal government were closed in respect of his memory by order of President Harrison. The late Justice Lamar was a representative and Senator in Congress, a member of the Cabinet, and, at the time of his death, was an Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. On the day of his funeral Mr. Harrison issued no order closing the government departments in respect of his memory. These are the plain facts of the case; the inference is just as plain.

FRED DOUGLAS and some of the female members of his race called on President Harrison last week and wanted him to hear a lecture to be delivered by a negro woman at a negro church in Washington on "Lynching in all its phases." The lecture should have been delivered before the late Presidential election. As that election has been held and Mr. Harrison is in no need of negro votes now, he declined the invitation, and so Fred has been "crushed again."

SOME AMERICANS want not only to annex Canada, but to go two thousand five hundred miles further and take the Sandwich Islands also under "the flag." This country is big enough, and the proper management of its affairs affords its government all the business it can well attend to. The chief cause of the decline and fall of the Roman empire was its annexation of foreign territory. The United States can certainly avoid that danger, and if their people are wise they will be sure to do so.

THE ANNEXATION of Texas was very unpopular in the North because there were some black slaves in that State. The annexation of the Sandwich Islands is very popular in the North though nine-tenths of the people there are semi-savages now, and, a few years ago, were cannibals. But as has been from the beginning and will be until the end, times change and men change with them.

IF CIVILIZED, and supposed-to-be intelligent people, either by means of money or prejudice, are induced to send to the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives such men as can now be found in those bodies, what sort of Congressmen would be elected by the barbarous Sandwich Islanders?

Robert J. McLean, lumber dealer of Washington, made an assignment on Saturday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1893. The working days of the remainder of this session of Congress are reduced to twenty-nine, and yet the report of the House investigation committee convicting Mr. Raun, commissioner of pension, of fraud and corruption, has not been acted upon. Mr. Enloe, who has the matter in charge, told the Gazette's correspondent to-day, that the committee would meet again this evening and try to do something by which the report could be brought to a vote in the House, so that the people of the country might be able to see who among their representatives in Congress are in favor of acquitting a convicted man.

Attorney General Scott of Virginia was at the Capitol to-day in the case of Virginia ex parte, before the U. S. Supreme Court—the case to compel Judge Paul of U. S. District Court of West Virginia, to surrender a deputy U. S. marshal, charged with murder, to the State authorities for trial. The court, however, did not meet until two o'clock, as its members were in attendance upon Mr. Blaine's funeral.

The Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon Railroad bill, by which a bridge will span the Potomac at Arlington, is still at the War Department, to which it was referred by the District Commissioners. The sub-committee of the Senate District committee, to whom the Norfolk and Western Railroad bill has been referred, inspected the route by which that road proposes to enter this city, last Saturday in carriages, but have not yet made their report to the whole committee. The friends of the bill are by no means sanguine of its passage now as they were when it went through the House with no Virginia members to oppose it, though the road taps all the railroads leading to Alexandria from the west a few miles outside that city and cuts off that city from all trade west and south of Riverton.

The bill creating a court of appeals for the District of Columbia has passed one house of Congress and will, it is confidently expected, pass the other. It is objectionable to the present judges here, in that it abolishes what is called their general term, at which they sit as a court of appeals on their own cases, except that no individual one can sit in a case in which he himself has rendered a decision. The new court will be composed of three new judges. The Panama committee will have ex-Secretary Thompson before them. When the swindle was first exposed Mr. Thompson said a large share of the \$2,500,000 sent here to create a feeling in favor of the canal was spent in droghes and cars, but it is said here that all bills on such accounts were paid in Paris.

President Harrison, in the Sandwich Islands affair, says he will wait until the arrival of the commissioners, expected on Friday, so that he may hear all they have to say, and that he then will send a message to Congress conveying all the information he has in respect of the matter to Congress, and leave that body to do what it may think proper under the circumstances. He does not think that in a matter of such importance a decided action should be taken by an administrative just on the eve of going out of office. The only thing he can properly do, he says, will be to recognize the existing, as the de facto government of the Islands, as he would do in the case of a successful revolution in any other country. The feeling among many unthinking members of both branches of Congress is in favor of annexation, but the wiser and more conservative members are utterly opposed to any such action.

Mr. Blaine left his wife the whole of his estate, supposed to be worth \$800,000.

It is expected that a vote on the anti-optim bill will be taken in the Senate to-morrow and that it will be passed. It will then go back to the House amended and will, it is thought, to-day, fail to become a law. Among those said to be in favor of it are Messrs. Edmunds, Egan and O'Ferrall of Virginia.

Neither house of Congress met to-day until 2 o'clock p. m., in order that the members might attend the funeral of Mr. Blaine.

When the Supreme Court was called to order at noon to-day but one justice—Brewer—was present on the bench. He announced that a recess would be taken until 3 o'clock.

Chairman Hatch, of the House committee on agriculture, has requested the rules committee for the assignment of three days for the consideration of the oleomargarine bill, the bill to fix the standard of grain, and the agricultural appropriation bill. It is not at all probable that his request will be granted.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 2 p. m. and the ordinary morning business was proceeded with.

A resolution was agreed to calling for a report from the Secretary of War as to the use of building material imported from foreign countries for use in the construction of a new library building and the reasons for such importation.

HOUSE.

The House met at 2 o'clock to-day, with but a small attendance of members.

A bill was passed to refer to the court of claims the claim of Jessie Benton Fremont to certain lands in San Francisco, Cal.

After some miscellaneous business the consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed.

PETROLEUM.—This peculiar product—called a "mineral" in the official documents, because it is supposed to have been produced, geologically, from coal—now constitutes one of the most important of the country's exports. It may not eventually prove to be a mineral, in any other sense than is implied by its being found in the subterranean rocks, for it is not yet certain that it is not produced from measureless marine shell fish that once lived in the ancient seas. Whatever it is, a product of coal, or of what was once a form of animal life, it is essentially made of carbon and hydrogen, and is proving to be an invaluable addition to the world's possessions. It seems strange that this substance, so early known, should have remained, during all these centuries, unused—except by some of the following Zoroaster, who have for a long time utilized the zaphra springs at Baku, on the shores of the Caspian Sea, to keep alive their perpetual fire.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Six blocks of buildings at Oakesdale, Washington, were burned yesterday. Loss \$500,000.

Bishop Brooks' will was filed for probate in Boston on Saturday. The reports as to the Bishop's wealth are said to be without foundation.

Beenie and Tom Conley, brothers, quarreled at a dance near Hot Springs, Ark., on Saturday. Both drew knives. Tom was killed and Beenie badly wounded.

The Wyoming Senate on Saturday unseated John N. Tisdale, elected by the republicans, and refused to seat Robert Foote, elected by the democrats and populists.

Billy McCarthy, the Australian champion middle-weight, having failed to arrange a fight with Ted Pritchard, has sailed on the steamer Servia for the United States.

A dispatch from Bida-Pesh says about one hundred men lost their lives in the coal mine disaster at Tokod Grau. Fifty-seven of the entombed miners were rescued on Saturday.

Rev. Wm. E. Bartlett, of St. Anne's Catholic Church, Baltimore, yesterday told his congregation that marriage should take place in the morning and not in the afternoon and evening.

Dr. O'Gorman, a member of the faculty of the Catholic University at Washington, in response to a telegraphic inquiry from St. Louis, "Did Blaine receive the last sacraments?" replied "No."

The residence of James Malone, in Mineral Co., W. Va., was destroyed by fire yesterday, and Louis Malone and Edward McCarthy were burned to death. Mrs. Malone is not expected to recover.

Senator Gorman on Saturday sent a private message to the Governor of Kansas, regarding the seating of Senator Martin, and giving instructions as to the manner in which the certificate of election should be made out.

Experts at the Koch Institute report that the water used at the Nettleben Lunatic Asylum, after it was passed through filter-beds, disclosed the presence of the comma bacillus, proving that the river Saale is strongly infected.

Dr. Scheele, a toxicological expert, of New York, will endeavor to save the life of Carlyle W. Harris by presenting evidence to Recorder Smyth that insufficient proof of morphine poisoning was procured in the case of Harris's wife, Ellen Potts.

During the ceremony of filing past the throne at the marriage festivities of the Princess Margaret in Berlin, last week, a lady in waiting, in bowing, leaned over so far that she lost her balance and fell into the basin of a fountain. She was speedily helped to rise and was found to be uninjured.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie made a public statement in Pittsburgh yesterday in regard to his connection with the great steel works, declaring that he was only a stockholder in the company and no longer took an active part in its management. He said that he came to Pittsburgh to try and bury the past, which should be banished as a horrid dream.

Sheriff Jenner, of Chautauqua county, N. Y., has found the work of upholding law and order in Dunkirk at the present state of the strike in the Brooks Locomotive Works too great for the forces at his command, and at 1 o'clock yesterday morning called on Brig.-Gen. Peter C. Doyle, of Buffalo, commanding the third brigade of the National Guard of the State of New York, for military assistance.

In the Senate on Saturday Senator Proctor introduced a bill to incorporate the American University in the District of Columbia. In the House the sundry civil bill was considered in committee with the whole, and several amendments looking to an increase of appropriations were rejected, and eulogies were delivered to the memory of the late Representative E. S. Stackhouse, of South Carolina.

HER FACE HER MISFORTUNE.

I recently heard the story of how a girl who wanted to, and tried to, did not succeed in entering society. Her face was, in that respect, her misfortune. She removed to the city some years ago from a little out-of-the-way town of a neighboring State, and at once, seconded by her mother, started in to cut a swath and mow a pathway in the longed-for green pastures enjoyed by the ultra-fashionables of local society. Her family was not old, nor had it in any way the remotest flavor of Virginia origin. However, this would hardly have counted against her, for she came of good stock and was supremely beautiful.

She carried herself like a queen, and with her peerless beauty captivated the men of society. She was modest, and yet exercised a sort of freedom that encouraged men to approach nearer than ordinarily and at the same time was effective in its restraining influence. She displayed her charms not lavishly, but abundantly.

No wonder, then, that the club men about town took her up. They sought her constantly, and soon she held court with, if not the splendor, all the grace and graciousness of a queen. So constantly was she in demand that at the Chrysanthemum club, a sort of bureau of engagement was established so that she might, as it were, be distributed fairly. She was taken everywhere—by men. She was soon the subject of conversation among men. Her beauty became more pronounced as she learned the little arts and artifices that please men, and she became the talk of the day wherever she went at home or abroad.

All this, and especially the way the men took her up, set the young women of the city's highest class against her. They did not deny her beauty—they could not. They simply left her alone. The young women of society know a thing or two, and this they knew right well, that if they did not call upon her, and let her at home and let her alone, she would soon tire of her and let her alone, also. Such proved to be the case. She was never called on by those of her own sex, and consequently knew nobody. No one ever received for her, and society, therefore, never had her gracious presence and quietly beauty in its ranks. At last, in desperation, or in some other mood, she left the city. Her course was everywhere a conquest. She is to-day envied by many who have occasionally of her, and is engaged to a wealthy man, who will give her a beautiful home and a royal setting. This is a true story.—Louisville Commercial.

TRAMPLED TO DEATH.—A distressing accident occurred at Worcester, Mass., on Saturday afternoon, resulting in the death of two little girls, Mary Reilly and Carrie Smith, both aged six years, were coasting on one of the side streets, and losing control of their sleds they dashed down across the main street at full speed in response to a fire alarm.

The sled ran directly in front of the horses, and before the driver could check their speed or change his course, the animals had trampled the two girls to death. The bodies were frightfully torn and mangled by the shoes of the horses.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

E. M. Marks, superintendent of the public schools of Prince George county, died very suddenly Saturday night of congestion of the lungs.

In the Christian Endeavor convention in Norfolk, on Saturday, Rev. J. I. Vance was elected president, and Lynchburg was selected as the next place of meeting.

James Woolridge was found yesterday morning lying on the ground back of the lumber yard of Cooper & Spottswood, in Petersburg, dead, with an ugly wound back of the head. It is believed he was murdered.

Mr. John T. Meredith, the venerable father of Representative E. E. Meredith, of the Eighth Virginia district, died on Saturday at his residence near Nokesville, Prince William county, aged upwards of ninety years.

Lieut.-Gov. J. Hoge Tyler, who has announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for Governor, has returned home to begin work in earnest to advance his interests. Major Tyler counts upon the rural vote for his strength.

Mr. Basil B. Gordon, the chairman of the democratic State committee, has recently recovered from an illness caused by too sudden stoppage of the use of tobacco. Mr. Gordon has been an inveterate user of the weed, and not long ago determined to abandon the habit. His attempt to do so caused an attack of sickness.

In Rockbridge county last week William Henry Bryant went out with a party on a fox hunt on the North mountain. After a short chase the dogs ran a fox into a hole under some rocks. The hunters undertook to smoke him out. While so engaged Bryant's gun slipped, the hammer struck the rock and the whole load entered his body under the right arm, beneath the shoulder, and came out in his back, near the top of the shoulder. He died within two hours.

A RECTOR WHO DANCED.

A dispatch from New Brunswick N. J., says: The public hereabouts is much interested in a war of words which is being carried on in the newspapers between two well-known ministers.

The contending clergymen are the Rev. H. P. Roche, the young and dashing rector of the fashionable Protestant Episcopal Church of Metuchen, and the Rev. Nicholas Wiers, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Milltown. Both towns are suburbs of New Brunswick. The cause of the trouble is an item that appeared in the Metuchen Observer a few days ago. It stated that among the attendants at the last dancing reception of the Metuchen Club was the Rev. Mr. Roche. "Rector Roche was among those who participated in tripping the light fantastic," said the item.

The Rev. Mr. Wiers, straightway rushed into print in a criticism of the rector of Metuchen, which appeared in the New Brunswick Home News, Dominie Wiers said, as "a watchman on Zion's wall," that any man who frequented ballrooms had no right to the communion table. The Milltown parson did not mince matters in the slightest, and he was very outspoken in his opinions of a minister of the gospel who led the people of his flock such an example.

To this attack the Rev. Mr. Roche replied on Friday afternoon in the Home News. He said: "This Milltown trumpet has given anything but a certain sound. The sound is so uncertain that I am compelled to correct its errors. It is my constant custom, as everyone in this community knows, to recognize, and from time to time take part in the social life of my parishioners. Indeed, it would seem to me a most unnatural position for a pastor to assume—that of standing afar off, wrapped in a mere conversational sanctity, and piously ignoring the innocent pleasures of his people."

"Of course, beyond the cheery greeting and friendly word, I have hitherto not felt called upon to go. Not that there is anything intrinsically sinful in dancing under such circumstances as these of which I speak, but simply because the sight of a priest tripping the light fantastic would border on the ludicrous."

The Rev. Mr. Roche, in his reply, does not deny that he did dance, but those who attended the ball say he only danced in a square dance.

THE NORFOLK AND WESTERN BRIDGE.

The first applicant for permission to use the tracks of the Norfolk and Western in the District of Columbia is the Baltimore, Cincinnati and Western. Its receiver, Mr. Victor Smith, on Saturday forwarded the application to the Senate District committee. In it he says that the topography of the Virginia side of the Potomac is such that it would be equivalent to denial to use the tracks at all to compel a railway to connect with the Norfolk and Western on the Virginia side. He wishes his road to enter the District from the Maryland side and to connect with the Norfolk and Western at the most available point approved by the commissioners.

The Baltimore, Cincinnati and Western is a concern consolidated of several corporations, and its proposed line is to run from Baltimore to Cincinnati. The route has been located and partly surveyed, and Mr. Smith thinks that his company's franchise would be made more available if permission is given it to operate in the District. There is no doubt that the Norfolk and Western bill will be amended as it came from the House before it is submitted to the Senate. The Senatorial committee on Saturday drove over the route as proposed within the District.

MARRIED IN BED.—Rev. J. F. Hartman, pastor of Christ's Lutheran Church, at Altoona, Pa., Friday, performed a marriage under sad circumstances. He united Miss Martilla Jane Blackstone, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Blackstone, to Mr. John C. Thompson. While the pair were engaged about two months ago, Miss Blackstone accidentally fell off a chair, and was so seriously hurt that, it is believed, she will never get up again.

Dr. E. M. Ike, who was called, said the young lady was permanently injured. Her condition is critical. The young lady, realizing that her end might come at any time, expressed a wish that the ceremony might take place that night. Judge Blake was summoned to draw up the consent of the mother to her daughter's marriage, as Mrs. Blackstone was unable to go to Holidaysburg. Rev. J. F. Hartman was also sent for, and in the presence of the immediate relatives the marriage ceremony was read, the bride lying on the bed from which she may never rise. The bridegroom stood beside her.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Rev. Frederick Courtney, Bishop of Nova Scotia, is to serve officially in the Boston diocese for one month, in the place of the late Bishop Brooks.

Mrs. George S. Brown died this morning in Baltimore. She was the mother of Mr. Alexander Brown, senior member of the banking firm of Alexander Brown & Sons.

When the Panama canal concession lapses next month it is probable that the government of Colombia will take immediate possession of the canal and the visible assets of the company.

Hawaiian Commissioner Castle at San Francisco said to-day that he had received a dispatch that satisfies him that President-elect Cleveland looks favorably upon the proposal for annexation. Should President Harrison's administration not give the answer the commissioners desire they will wait for Mr. Cleveland to assume control and will re-submit the case to the new administration.

Rev. R. S. McArthur, in New York last night, preached a sermon in the Calvary Baptist Church, in the course of which he said that he believed that Mr. Blaine had been elected President in 1884. He said democrats had told him that they knew the polls at which a sufficient number of ballots had been changed to give Mr. Cleveland an apparent majority, and also that they knew the men who had done this deed.

Bishop Wigger was seen by a reporter in Newark, N. J., this morning. He said positively that he received a communication from Mr. Saffell, announcing the decision in the Kilgus-Wigger case in his (the bishop's) favor.

Deputy U. S. Marshall Faulkner was killed by a gang of timber cutters near Batesville, Ark., early Sunday morning while attempting to enter their country for the purpose of arresting the timber gang.

The funeral of ex-Postmaster General James Campbell, last survivor of President Pierce's Cabinet, took place this morning from St. Mary's Catholic Church in Philadelphia.

El Mahdi, 2,254, the best bred son of Onward, and one of the best bred stallions in the world, died at Syracuse, N. Y., last night.

The Annexation Question.

Official and political circles in Washington find in the proposed annexation of Hawaii a topic of absorbing interest.

The Hawaiian revolutionists have thus far been successful, but they are evidently conscious that they will not be able to carry on the government unless backed by the United States. It is for this reason that they appeal to this country to annex the islands and to institute in them a form of territorial government until the time comes for admitting Hawaii as one of the States of the Union. Such a course, however, would involve some extremely delicate constitutional and international questions. A treaty exists between France and England in which they jointly confess not to take possession of the islands. The United States when approached on the subject refused to join in the treaty, but agreed to recognize the independence of Hawaii. It is possible, indeed probable, that Queen Liliuokalani will appeal to France and England under the treaty for protection, and it is a noteworthy fact that the British minister at Honolulu refused to recognize the government set up by the revolutionists.

Hawaii's revolution may prove a more serious affair to the United States than has been expected. Liliuokalani insists that she yielded not to the revolutionists in Honolulu, but to the superior force of the United States, and she charges that the American Minister, John L. Stevens, "caused United States troops to be landed at Honolulu and declared he would support the said government."

These charges were made by the Queen in a proclamation, which she issued after abdicating the throne, and she says she now awaits her reinstatement in power by the government of the United States.

Force is given to the Queen's protest by the haste with which United States Minister Stevens "recognized" the provisional government, which the revolutionists had established, and the recognition of the Queen is probably due to the formal notice of recognition which the Minister issued.

Representative Outwater, of Ohio, denounces the landing of the sailors from the cruiser Boston at Honolulu. Arrangements are being made by the authorities at Washington to protect American interests in Hawaii.

The "Across the Table" Affair. A dispatch from Chicago says: Mr. H. W. Thornton is a typical son of Virginia, especially when it comes to a matter concerning his family. He is manager of the Huber Painting Company, Chicago, and one of the leading spirits of the Froquois Club, of that city. He has a beautiful young wife, who has been married to him but a few months, and the live at the Victoria Hotel, Chicago. A few days ago, Thornton was in Cincinnati on business, when he returned to Chicago and found his wife in tears. The following note was the cause:

"I have noticed you frequently at the table, and hope I do not flatter myself when I venture to assert that I have found favor in your sight. I would like to meet you. Send answer by elevator boy, who delivers this. Yours affectionately,

MR. THORNTON started to find the man who sat across the table from his wife. The man evidently heard that he was looking for him, for the following note reached him before dinner:

"My Dear Sir,—I have an apology to make to you. I saw the lady was alone, but did not dream that she was married. I do not know that this lessens the offense, but I did not intend to humiliate you or your wife.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE ARCHER."

The name was enough for Thornton. It was the clew he had been looking for. After dinner he found Archer, who is a prominent man of Boston, in the office of the hotel. [It may interest Mr. Archer's friends to know that he will be out the hospital in about a week.]

Mr. Benjamin Price died last night at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. W. B. Price, in Baltimore. He was born in Fairfax county, near this city, and removed to Baltimore in 1830.

MR. BLAINE'S FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—All public business was suspended during the period the funeral services of the late ex-Secretary Blaine were in progress. In the parlor of his late residence the casket rested on a huge bed of roses, violets palm leaves and ferns about nine feet long by four feet wide, sent by Mrs. Emmons Blaine. A large ship of state sent by the Knights of Reciprocity was nearby, and upon the coffin were a wreath of orchids and roses and violets from Mrs. Zach Chandler; a wreath of violets tied with ribbons from James G. Blaine, Jr., and a large number of designs from other friends of the deceased, including a wreath of roses from Mrs. Emmons Blaine. The President entered accompanied by Mrs. McKee and private Secretary Halford and Lieut. Parker. The Vice-President was accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Morton. Then came the members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, a number of Senators and Representatives and many other prominent persons.

The immediate mourners grouped around the casket were the widow, her married daughter, Mrs. Damrosch, Miss Hattie Blaine, Mr. James G. Blaine, Jr., Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Miss Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton), Mr. Blaine's cousin; Mr. R. G. Blaine, brother of the dead statesman, and his wife and daughter and other more distant relatives. Several thousand people occupied Lafayette square facing the Blaine residence and the doors and windows of the houses adjoining were thronged with spectators. The double line of carriages—150 or more in number—extended far along Pennsylvania avenue. A few minutes after 11 o'clock Rev. Dr. Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant, standing beside the casket delivered the Presbyterian prayer for the departed soul.

As he did so Mr. Walter Damrosch touched the keys of the piano to a slow dirge. Dr. Hamlin returned thanks to God that by His power this life was ended only that the life of immortality might be begun. This completed the brief and impressive services and the casket was closed and borne to the hearse. The pall-bearers deposited their sacred burden in the hearse and the cortege then started for the church where a cordon of rope excluded all not specially invited. The decorations of the church were very rich with masses of plants and cut flowers. The relatives and pall-bearers occupied the first eight rows of seats in the main aisle. Behind them were seated the President, Vice President, cabinet officers, Speaker Crisp and members of the Supreme Court, with their families. Intermixed with them were Baron Fava, Sir Julian Pauncefote, Prince Camatuzene; representatives of the French, German and Spanish Legations, and nearly all the ministers from South and Central America, as well as many senators and representatives in addition to those present at the house. As the procession moved up the aisle Mr. Walter Damrosch, Mr. Blaine's son-in-law, played an improvisation made up of several themes of hymns which Mr. Blaine loved more than all other musical motives. Rev. Dr. Hamlin walked at the head of the mourners. The body bearers moved toward the chancel rail where they deposited the casket amid a profusion of flowers. The family followed the body and took the front seat on the left near the remains.

The honorary pall bearers were Senators Hale, Fry and Morgan, Representatives Reed, Boutelle, Hitt and Bingham, Gen. Thos. Ewing, Mr. Jos. Manley, Mr. John Hay, Mr. A. F. Jenks and Mr. P. V. P. Ely.

At the close of the services the funeral procession once more formed and the body was conveyed to Oak Hill Cemetery and there laid to rest.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.—A terrible accident, by which three children of Mr. S. H. Lonas, a farmer, merchant and well known citizen of Shenandoah county, lost their lives, occurred near Orkney Springs on Saturday. Lonas owns a saw and feed mill on the Orkney grade, and while his two sons were grinding feed the boiler exploded, instantly killing both sons and one daughter, who had gone to the mill to have a pencil sharpened.

The bodies were horribly mangled, the girl's head being literally torn from her shoulders and one boy being cut in two.

The force of the explosion blew the mill to atoms and threw pieces of timber and iron hundreds of yards. Low water in the boiler was the cause of the explosion. A man, whose name could not be learned, had his leg broken by his horses running away, they being frightened by the noise.

The elder boy was 22, the other 15 and the girl 7 years old.

Mr. Lonas was near the sawmill at the time and was stunned by the shock. Hundreds of people visited the scene of the tragedy yesterday.

MONEY FOR FARMERS' INSTITUTES.—The rules of the State Board of Agriculture governing the holding of Farmers' Institutes have, at the recent session of the board held in this city, been amended and altered as to appropriate a sum not to exceed \$400 to be expended annually for this purpose in each congressional district in this State. It is contemplated that for this sum four Farmers' Institutes can be held during the year in each district in the State. Before the rule was changed application had been received and granted for holding a Farmers' Institute at Manassas, in Prince William county. Thus the Eighth congressional district has an appropriation of \$650 for this year, and it now rests with the farmers of that district to avail themselves of this opportunity for advancing their interests and adding to their store of information upon subjects which control their material welfare.—Rich. State.

MONETARY AND COMMERICAL.

New York, January 30.—Owing to the developments disclosed at the meeting of the Whisky Trust on Saturday the general expectation of a further break in the price of the certificates led to a large crowd and considerable excitement at the opening of business this morning. The first prices showed a loss of 4 per cent. from Saturday's close, and an extremely heavy transaction of 5 per cent. more was taken from the price, the loss at 23 being 9 per cent. Supporting orders, which rather ostentatiously displayed, rallied the stock promptly, however, and it again reached 43, retiring at over 1 per cent. from that point in the late dealings. Among railroad stock there was little or no feature, a quiet business and small fluctuations being the rule. At 11 o'clock the market was rather quiet and firm at close of opening prices.

Wholesale Prices in Alexandria.

Flour, fine	\$1 75	2 00
Superfine	2 00	2 25
Extra	2 25	2 50
Family	3 50	4 00
Fancy brands	4 25	4 75
Wheat, longberry	0 72	0 75
Paik	0 71	0 72
Mixed	0 71	0 72
Fair	0 69	0 72
Coarse and tough	0 68	0 70
Corn, white	0 52	0 54
Yellow	0 52	0 54
Red	0 52	0 54
Corn Meal	0 53	0 55
Oats	0 56	0 60
Rye	0 58	0 60
Butter, Virginia	0 22	0 28
Common to middling	0 14	0 18
Eggs	0 27	0 28
White quarters	0 44	0 46
Fore quarters	0 44	0 46
Turkeys, live per lb.	0 10	0 11
Dressed, drawn	0 13	0 14
Geese, live	0 10	0 13
Live Chickens, 4 lbs.	0 7	0 8
Hogs, small	0 7	0 8
Large	0 6	0 8
Veal Calves	0 6	0 6
Lambs	0 6	0 6
Apples per bushel	1 00	1 25
Sweet Potatoes per bbl.	3 25	4 00
Sweet Potato Yams per bbl.	2 25	3 00
Onions, per bushel	0 90	1 00
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 2	0 3
Dried Apples	0 12	0 14
Bacon, country hams	0 15	0 16
Best sugar-cured hams	0 15	0 16
Butcher's hams	0 15	0 16
Best Bacon	0 11	0 12
Sugar-cured shoulders	0 11	0 12
Bulk shoulders	0 92	0 95
Long clear sides	0 11	0 13
Fat backs	0 10	0 11
Bellies	0 11	0 11
Smoked shoulders	0 11	0 11
Smoked sides	0 12	0 12
Lard	0 39	0 42
Smoked Beef	0 14	0 12
Sugars—Brown	0 35	0 40
C. A.	0 35	0 40
Conf. standard A	0 41	0 45
Granulated	4 98	5 5
Coffees—Rio	0 17	0 20
LaGayra	0 18	0 20
Java	0 21	0 25
Mocha	0 12	0 14
C. B. S.	0 17	0 22
New Orleans	0 20	0 24
Porto Rico	0 20	0 24
Sugar Syrup, com. per bbl.	0 7	0 8
Herring Eastern, per bbl.	3 50	4 50
Potomac No. 1	4 75	5 00
Potomac family roe	4 75	5 00
Do. half barrel	2 50	2 75
Potomac Shad	8 00	10 00
Mackerel, small, per bbl.	14 00	15 00
No. 2	16 00	18 00
No. 3 large fat	18 00	20 00
Plaster, ground, per ton	4 75	5 00
Ground in bags	5 50	6 00
Clamp	2 50	3 00
Timothy	2 25	2 50
Old process Linsced Meal	31 00	32 00
Salt—G. A.	0 70	0 90
Fine	1 10	1 25
Turkey Island	1 25	1 25
Wool—long, unwashed	0 22	0 23
Washed	0 30	0 32
Merino, unwashed	0 20	0 23
Do. washed	0 30	0 32
Sumac	0 70	0 75
Hay	12 50	14 00
Cut do.	16 50	17 00
Wheat Bran per ton	18 00	18 75
Brown Middlings	18 00	18 75
White Middlings	18 00	18 75
No. 1	26 00	27 00